

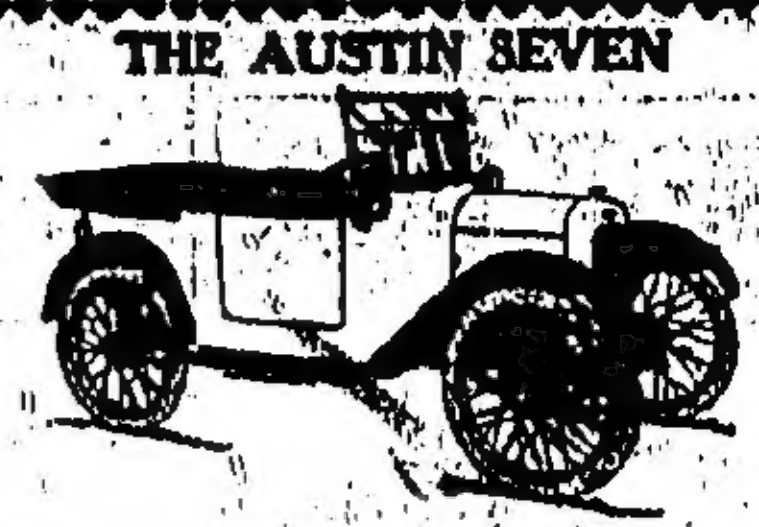
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UNREST IN SUDAN. EGYPTIAN NATIONALISTS BLAMED. BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS SENT. THREE OUTBREAKS SUPPRESSED.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, August 12.
Reuter's Agency learns that a battalion of British troops is proceeding from Egypt to reinforce the British forces in the Sudan in consequence of three outbreaks following pro-Egyptian demonstrations. In the first place, the cadets in the military school at Khartoum, on August 9, made a demonstration and were disarmed by a company of British troops.



ZAGLUL PASHA.

The next day, August 10, the Egyptian railway battalion at Atbara got out of hand and did a certain amount of damage.

British troops, and a squadron of Arab mounted rifles, sent to Atbara on August 11, surrounded the Egyptian railway guards in the market-place and compelled them to return to barracks.

The mutineers, however, broke out again and drove back the infantry with rifle-bullets and by throwing bricks and other missiles.

Eventually the British infantry opened fire, inflicting 19 casualties.

The third incident took place at Port Sudan, on August 10, when between 20 and 30 railway guards broke out of barracks. Armed with clubs, and led by a suspended official, they paraded the town. Subsequently they returned to barracks, the people of the town remaining quiet.

EGYPTIAN NATIONALIST PROPAGANDA.

The disturbances in the Sudan are attributed, by the London newspapers, to Egyptian Nationalist propaganda on the eve of impending negotiations between Zaglul Pasha, who is at present taking the waters at Vichy, and Mr. MacDonald, the British Premier, on the subject of the Sudan.

It may be recalled that Zaglul, speaking in the Chamber at Cairo on June 28, declared that the Egyptian Nation would never abandon its rights to the Sudan, because it was impossible for Egypt to live without the Sudan.

FIRE WITHOUT ORDERS.

LATER.

ALEXANDRIA, August 12.

A communiqué states that British troops were not present when the Egyptian railway battalion was fired on at Atbara.

Apparently, the Sudan Arab Mounted Rifles fired without orders, though under great provocation.

FULLER DETAILS.

KHARTOUM, August 12.

The trouble at Atbara began by a number of railway troops refusing to obey their Egyptian officers. A mounted infantry detachment from the Egyptian Army as well as British troops arrived and restored order. Subsequently the railway troops broke out and attacked the mounted men, who eventually opened fire. Two mutineers were killed on the spot, two died from wounds and sixteen were wounded. The Regulars did not sustain any casualties though they co-operated throughout. The situation is now quiet.

LONDON CONFERENCE.

CONCLUSION IN SIGHT.

LONDON, August 12.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, presiding, to-day at the meeting of the Allied and American delegations to the inter-allied conference, stated that the work entrusted to the various committees was now finished, except for one or two points.

Saturday is now mentioned as the probable date for the conclusion of the business of the Conference.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S REGRETS.

(Reuter's American Service.)

WASHINGTON, August 12.
President Coolidge, while encouraged by the progress at the inter-allied conference, regrets that the question of the Allies' war debts has become involved in the reparations issue.

The President adheres to the view that he is powerless to consider any new proposals as regards the debts due to the United States, as Congress has specifically laid down the term of settlements.

ANGLO-SOVIET CONFERENCE.

FINAL MEETING HELD.

SATISFACTION APPEARS MUTUAL.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, August 12.

Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs presided at the final meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Conference to-day.

Outstanding points were cleared up, and satisfaction expressed on both sides at the successful issue of negotiations. Cordial thanks were exchanged at parting.

FLIGHT ROUND BRITAIN. COMPETITION FOR KING'S CUP. SIDDELEY "PUMA" SUCCESSFUL. SOME MARVELLOUS ESCAPES.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, August 12.

Ten famous fliers competed in a 95-mile flight round Britain for the King's Cup. They started at Marfleet, in Suffolk, and passing over Edinburgh, Dumbarton and Falmouth, finished at Lee-on-Solent.

THE WINNER.

Cobham—who was second last year—piloting a Siddeley "Puma" won. His average speed was 105½ miles an hour.

Butler, on a De Havilland machine, was second. MacMillan, of world-flight fame, piloting a Fairey sea-plane, was third.

Lieutenant Jones, of the Royal Air Force, on a Siddeley "Siskin" accomplished the best time—7 hours, 20 minutes, 52 seconds. Four competitors retired owing to accidents; these included Courtney, last year's winner, who, flying a Siddeley "Siskin," crashed at Newcastle, damaging the under-carriage.

THRILLING ESCAPES.

Baird, flying a sea-plane, and carrying two passengers, had a thrilling escape. His machine lost its propeller in mid-air, but he managed to descend safely at Durham.

Barnard collided with a hay-rick at Ayr race-course and broke his propeller.

THE HANDICAPS.

The following are some of the handicaps.

Jones: Started Scratch.

Cobham: Received 3½, 4m., 12sec.

Butler: Received 2½, 6m., 0sec.

MacMillan: Received 2½, 20m., 12sec.

The Master of Semphill's late arrival at Lee-on-Solent caused some anxiety. His handicap was 3½, 3m., 0sec.; flying time 13h., 0m., 43 sec. The machine was a supermarine Napier Seagull Amphibian.

IRELAND'S PROBLEM.

MEETING OF THE DAIL.

PRESIDENT'S BILL OPPOSED.

(Reuter's Service.)

DUBLIN, August 12.

At the meeting of the Dail, President Cosgrave introduced a Bill, similar to the British document, for the purpose of supplementing the Anglo-Irish Treaty. He asked the Dail to adjourn until October 21, when the remaining stages would be taken.

LABOUR OPPOSITION.

Mr. Johnson, the Labourite leader, asked the Dail not to agree to the first reading of the Bill.

President Cosgrave, in proposing an adjournment of the Debate until October 1, said the House could be summoned earlier if necessary.

The Nationalist, Mr. Sean Milroy, objected to executive measures to get the Treaty enforced. He urged that, with the Bill before the British House of Commons, they had to consider the possibility of a General Election. Ireland then might again become the shuttlecock of British Politicians.

The Dail decided to sit till the finish of the debate.

PASSES FIRST READING.

President Cosgrave, replying to Mr. McGrath, former Minister of Commerce, said he did not intend to proceed with the Bill until it had passed the British House of Commons.

The Bill was then read the first time and passed by 60 votes against 10.

U.S. LOAN TO JAPAN.

UNIQUE CONTRACT TERMS.

INVESTORS SAFE IN WAR-TIME.

(Reuter's American Service.)

NEW YORK, August 12.

The Japanese Loan of \$20,000,000 at 99-1/4, which is being offered by the National City Bank of New York, is described, in the announcement, as payable in time of war as well as peace, irrespective of the nationality of the holder and without any declaration regarding citizenship.

The "World," says it is an amazing contract, which is probably unique in American Finance. It is apparently brought about by the Japanese Exclusion Act and the known fears of American investors of the possibility of war between Japan and the United States. The wording is designed to appease these fears and induce investors to acquire bonds, which they might otherwise leave alone.

ROSS INSTITUTE.

STEPS FOR FOUNDATION APPROVED.

(Reuter's Service.)

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, August 12.

The international medical conference has passed a resolution, approving the foundation of a Ross Institute and Hospital for tropical diseases.

(Note: A scheme has been on foot in London for some months to raise \$50,000 to found a Ross Institute for Tropical Diseases. Hongkong has been asked to take a share in raising the funds needed and the matter is in the hands of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.—Ed. "China Mail".)

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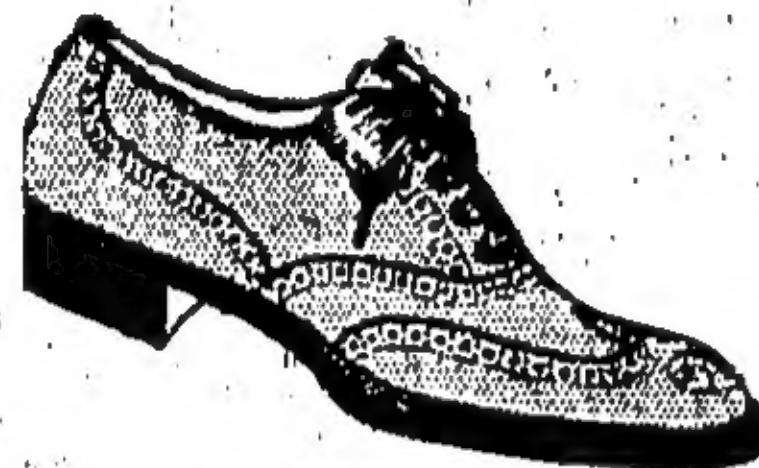
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The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1924.

THE SHAMEN STRIKE AND ITS LESSONS.

After lasting nearly a month the Shamen strike has been settled. The terms under which the employees resume work have not yet been published here, but we are assured that they amount to a compromise. However, although neither side as we are told can claim a victory it must be clear to every impartial observer that the strikers—or should we say the political malcontents behind them?—have been taught a very salutary lesson. They evidently thought to intimidate the Shamen Municipal Council into surrendering its control over the Concession. This arrogant attempt has failed abjectly, and all the perfunctory rejoicings in Canton city cannot disguise the fact. Nor is this all. The strike leaders have been shown, what they might have

deduced from Hongkong's famous seamen's strike, that a European community can organize to keep essential services going, despite the most determined efforts Chinese employees may make to the contrary. Therefore, when we are told that the Shamen Council had brought its strike measures to a pitch which made it possible to fight the strike indefinitely, can it be said that the strike leaders have carried the day? Certainly the Shamen's Europeans must have been feeling the strain. Apart from the fact that the routine of their daily lives has been utterly disrupted, the actual financial losses entailed must have been exceedingly heavy. But if the Shamen's Europeans have felt the strain, the Chinese have felt it ten times more. This applies, of course, to all but the strike leaders. While some of the merchants have been brought to the verge of ruin and the employees have been reduced to severe hardship—only a few days ago we were told that they were receiving no strike pay and only

food of the poorest quality—the strike leaders have had nothing to lose by prolonging the strike. Showing a cynical disregard for the workers' interests, witness the complacency with which they would have sacrificed the police if only they could have once held their grand victory parade as a slap in the face to the foreigner—showing a cynical disregard for the workers' interests they have been all along actuated by political motives. Exactly what these political motives have been, beyond trying to humiliate the Shamen community, it is a little difficult to say unless the strike was being used as a weapon by one of the Canton factions to discredit Dr. Sun Yat-sen whose anxiety to have the trouble settled has been well-known from the outset. Should this have been the case, the settlement is a feather in Dr. Sun Yat-sen's cap. However, as it has ever been a futile task essaying to understand Canton's curiously involved politics, further speculation in this direction is a waste of time and we must content ourselves with rejoicing that an intolerable situation has now been brought to an end with the strike leaders, as we have said before, taught a very salutary lesson.

Dr. Sun's Position.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's present stay in Canton has now lasted eighteen months. There were those who, on his return from a forced sojourn in Shanghai, predicted that his term of office would be very brief. Others pleaded for time for the "Father of the Republic" and, on his behalf, promised improvement in the Flowery Republic but particularly the "Broad East" Province. We do not profess to be qualified to express an opinion as to how long it requires a reformer to get things ship-shape. However, let us turn to what he has accomplished. Beyond uniting the strained cliques in his own party and gradually recovering power for his Cantonese subordinates who have stuck to him through thick and thin, little improvement is evident. His hope of linking up China has not been realized. We would fain portend political developments without very definite grounds for them. In view of what has happened at Kow Kong, however, we would suggest that it is time to extend the hand of restriction to the mercenaries who are under-mining the fabric of the parts of Kwangtung under pro-Sun rule. The news to hand from Canton to-day would appear to signify that the citizens are determined to stand up for their rights and it is to be hoped that Dr. Sun Yat-sen will heed the writing on the wall.

Learning Chinese.

"Give me a quarter of an hour, and I will give you all the rudiments of the Chinese tongue." This staggering claim was made by an American Professor of languages in the course of conversation with the Right Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., and is recorded in the latter's Table Talk in "T.P.'s and Cassell's Weekly." By itself the remark would hardly be worth comment, for similar claims are constantly being made by experts of all kinds who appear to ignore the fact that other people's minds have not been specialized along similar lines; but even more surprising than the claim is the credence placed in it by T.P. and the conclusion it leads him to. "That the study of languages is not difficult provided one gets the right teacher and the right method." We are inclined to think that if T.P. had to live under the same roof as a struggling student of the Chinese language, he would soon be convinced that his conclusion does not hold good in respect to that language of many tones. Those of us who awake to curious sounds from adjacent rooms would be only too glad if T.P. were right; for the feeling of admiration, which the courage and determination of the early morning student moves us to at first, reasonably gives place to one of annoyance when the months roll by and the student gives little indication of ever reaching the stage when his early morning voice-production exercises will no longer be necessary. We are afraid there is less truth in T.P.'s contention than there is in the oft-repeated saying that after seven years you think you have learnt Chinese; after fourteen you discover how little you know and after twenty-one you begin really to understand it.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

August 13.—Cornet Theatre; "The Famous Mrs. Fale."
August 13.—The Star Theatre Anita Stewart in "Sowing the Wind."
August 13.—World Theatre; "The 4th Musketeer."
August 13.—Queen's Theatre; "Love in the Dark."
PUBLIC AUCTION.
August 28.—Lammert Bros. at Sales Rooms, valuable building land, 3 p.m.
COMPANY MEETINGS.
August 14.—Second meeting of the Sandakan Light and Power Co., Ltd., at St. George's Building, Chater Road, 11 a.m.
September 16.—Extraordinary general meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, noon.
October 3.—Second meeting of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.
October 18.—Extraordinary General Meeting of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, 20 Den Vaux Road, Central, noon.
October 30.—Third meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.
November 5.—Further extraordinary meeting of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., at 20 Den Vaux Road Central, noon.
OTHER MEETINGS.
August 13.—Lecture at the H.K. Theosophical Society, 16 Queen's Road Central, on "Mental and Magnetic Healing," 5.15 p.m.
August 14.—Extraordinary General Meetings of the Hongkong Jockey Club in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co., 5.30 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Cleveland message states that Benny Leonard outpointed Pat Moran in a ten-round bout. He thus retained the world's lightweight championship.

A London telegram says that the General Post Office announces that mail matter for Japan as well as China will be sent by the Siberian route if so addressed.

As the result of a search made by the police at No. 7, Kwong Yuen Street, a Chinese appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of possession of a revolver, which was found in a cupboard in the defendant's home there. The case was formally remanded on an application by the police.

The return of notifiable diseases for last week shows a total of 10 cases of typhoid, and two deaths. The cases were 4 British, 3 Chinese, 1 Scottish, 1 Japanese, 1 Indian, 1 imported. Eight of the cases occurred in Victoria and 2 in Kowloon. The only other notifiable disease reported were 2 Chinese cases of diphtheria, one fatal. The daily return issued yesterday was a blank.

Hung Sang, Contractor, 43 A., Queen's Road East, summoned by a Public Works Department surveyor, for using defective lime for building the T. heads of three houses at Kow-Pu-Shek, Kowloon City Road, was fined \$200 and ordered to pull down the T. heads within seven feet of the foundation, before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy, this morning. A previous conviction on July 9 for \$100 was recorded against defendant.

A man charged with stabbing a pork coolie, at Yau-mat Market last Monday, was remanded at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning until 10 a.m. August 19. Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios appeared for the defence and applied for bail. Inspector T. Murphy stated that that complainant is confined to hospital and will not be out before August 18, though he is recovering from his injuries. Bail of \$5,000 was granted.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The leave granted to Major E.A. Penney, I.M.S., expires on September 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Kyne sailed from San Francisco on August 2 aboard the Dollar Line steamer "President Monroe" on a round-the-world journey.

Lieutenant C. J. Yeo and Lieutenant V. N. Richards, of the 1st Bn. East Surrey Regt., have been granted leave on private affairs from August 16-22.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. A. M. Loipson, missionary of Cheung Chau Island, to Miss Faith Clara Hoerl, also a missionary of Cheung Chau Island.

BANK MYSTERY.

FURTHER EVIDENCE IN I.B.C. CASE.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

Before the acting Chief Justice, His Honour Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, in the Supreme Court this morning, the case in which the International Banking Corporation is suing the compradore and his guarantor to recover the sum of \$200,000, lost from the bank's premises in September, 1922, was carried a further stage.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Deacons, is appearing for the plaintiff (the Bank).

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. Campbell Prosser, instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, represent the defendants, (the Kui-un, compradore, and Ho Ngok-lau, the guarantor).

The evidence of the compradore of the International Bank (sued by the Bank in respect of the disappearance of \$200,000 from the Bank in September) concluded this morning with Mr. Alabaster's cross-examination.

The bullion shroff of the Bank was called to give evidence and a little of this had been taken when the case was adjourned until the afternoon.

In answer to Mr. Alabaster the compradore said that he was satisfied that the money was missing.

Mr. Alabaster: You don't suggest that an armed force broke in and took the money by force?

Defendant: No.

Mr. Alabaster: It might have been taken by someone who had possession of the keys or duplicates of them.

Defendant: I cannot say, Mr. Alabaster. If it was taken at night in that way the person would have to try all the keys and would have to know the combination.

Defendant: Obviously.

Mr. Alabaster: The person who attempted to take it in this way, would have to go to the bank where people were working who would ask him his business and there would have to be collaboration between the manager, sub-manager and someone who knew the combination.

Defendant: Yes.

Mr. Alabaster: And as it is unlikely that it happened in the daytime we have to consider the possibility of it not having been taken from the vault at all, but from somewhere else and that by some slight piece of negligence it never got there at all.

Defendant: It is possible.

Mr. Alabaster asked if it was right that, on the morning of September 20, the Bank cashier was late and as a result \$200,000 was drawn from the chartered Bank.

Defendant: Yes.

Mr. Alabaster: These were in two bundles of \$5 notes.

Defendant: Yes.

Mr. Alabaster: The procedure of the bank points to the extreme probability of these bundles being put into the lark drawer of the safe.

Defendant: What is the use of putting that to me? I was not present at the opening of the safe.

Mr. Alabaster: One theory is that some evilly disposed person put these bundles there in pretence of their being lark bundles and I am trying to ask you to negative this.

Re-examination.

This concluded Mr. Alabaster's cross-examination and Mr. Campbell Prosser rose to re-examine his witness.

"Would you take responsibility for the whole of the vaults?" asked Mr. Prosser.

"No," replied defendant. "It is too big a responsibility."

"Would you have taken responsibility at any time?"

"At no time would I be responsible for the whole of the contents of the vault."

This having concluded the re-examination, Mr. Potter asked if His Lordship had noted that the prosecution and defence were agreed on the point that the missing money consisted of two lakh bundles of \$50 notes, a portion of the cashier's reserve.

Mr. Alabaster: We have only said that it was probably so.

Mr. Potter: You said to me in this Court that you did not dispute it in any shape or form. Mr. Courtney, as acting manager of the Bank, led us to believe that he had no doubt in his own mind that the money taken consisted of two lakh bundles.

Mr. Alabaster: I am not going to say definitely that the money was taken in this form and Mr. Courtney can only say what he thinks, he wasn't there.

Mr. Potter was allowed to recall Mr. Courtney who said that the only conclusion he could come to was that the money taken was in this form.

Mr. Alabaster still maintained that he did not definitely admit that the money was taken thus.

Mr. Potter said that this was an entirely new theory, apart from that of Mr. Jenkins who had previously conducted the case and from Mr. Alabaster's opening.

His Lordship said he thought it would be best to go on with the evidence and he called the compradore to ask him if it were possible (assuming that Mr. Hodgkins

YESTERDAY'S FLOODS.

DAMAGE BUT SLIGHT.

A FEW INCIDENTS.

In return for her generosity in providing funds for flood relief in our neighbouring province, Hongkong was treated to a miniature reproduction of what a deluge can do to put into disorder any place where human beings congregate. As a street fortune-teller whose stand had literally been washed out remarked to a "China Mail" man, there had been no previous warnings in the Dragon taking this mighty drink (the presence of a rainbow) and, without warning, the Silver River in Heaven (the Milky Way) had been upset with its contents overturned.

Just as evening was drawing on, there was a brief prologue in the peals of thunder and stabs of lightning. Those rain-laden clouds which had been hovering over the near-by hills moved a space and the rain came down in torrents. In two hours 2.27 inches fell but if readings had been taken for every five minutes at the beginning of the storm they would have provided interesting study as the rain eased off after half an hour or so in which the majority of the rain fell.

Scenes of several feet of water in streets and doorways were by no means rare. At other places it only required a slight stretch of the imagination to feel that one was standing in close proximity to the rapids at the Shiding Gorges on the West River or other tortuous passages on the River Yangtze.

As usual, that part of Queen's Road Central between China Building and Tak Cheung's, the level of which had been altered some time ago, was like a swimming-pool, the shops opposite the Queen's Theatre being unable to keep out the water in spite of water gates as the water rose several feet over the top of the gates. The same thing happened at the Astor House lobby.

Other parts of town also came in for attention as drains were choked in many places or the street side-channels were too small to cope with the rush. At places where uphill streets joined Queen's Road, miniature cataclysms could be seen and even along the tram route doorways were flooded.

Sutherland Street, near the Electric Co.'s Chinatown, station was a river which linked up the waterways on Des Vaux Road West and Connaught Road West. On inquiry from the Public Works Department it was learned that there were no house collapses and the Fire Brigade had not been called out. Landslides of no importance and which will not obstruct traffic had occurred on "outside" roads and Stubbs Road but these were nothing "to write home about."

SOME INCIDENTS.

There were strange sights along Cause Road when the storm was at its height. At points where the steps lead from the higher to the lower levels the water shot across with such force that taxis were able to pass underneath the arches so formed but at other points ponds that were hardly miniature had gathered and passing cars splashed along with water up to and in some cases over the axles.

As there had been brilliant sunshine and little indication of an approaching storm up to five o'clock, several Republic Bay parties were caught unawares and those who did not start back when the clouds started to roll up were faced with the alternative of spending several hours in their makeshifts, with the water pouring in upon them, or of risking the journey back. Those who decided upon the latter course had rather exciting times with the lightning playing around the metal work and huge waterfalls from the heights above descending onto the road and scattering times onto the cars. Large pieces of rock washed down onto the road had to be avoided and there was always the danger of more falling. For the greater part of the way the cars were splashing through water of considerable depth with the result that some of the motorists had their light-generators rendered inoperative and one party was stranded at Aberdeen.

had at any time put a large number of notes into a desk basket) for anyone apart from the compradore's staff to abstract the two lakhs from the bank.

Defendant replied that would not be easy. It was very rarely that anyone apart from the compradore's staff ever passed the desk.

Nak Hing-cheung, the bullion shroff, of the Bank, was the next witness and he said that his duty was to receive the cash balance each evening, count the bundles and carry them to the cashier. Witness's balance had to agree with the cashier's balance; also the money handed over had to be the same amount as set out in the balance sheet. If the money was accurate, the cashier signed a receipt and witness's responsibility was at an end. He accompanied the cashier to the vault; however, the cashier, carrying the cash reserve and witness the black box Witness was present when the safe was opened each evening.

At this stage, the case was adjourned.

CANTON UNREST.

RIOT ACT READ.

NO FIGHTING YET.

Although no attendant exodus has yet been manifest, great discontent exists among the civil population of Canton city, the sponsors of the Merchants' Volunteer Corps. Other factors have also combined to give an atmosphere of unrest but it is still hoped that a solution will be possible and that Canton will be spared open disorders which have been threatening.

As reported in yesterday's "China Mail," a consignment of arms—now stated to be 4,850 rifles and 4,800 Mausers together with 1,000 rounds of ammunition for each weapon—had arrived by the Norwegian steamer "Hav." Dr. Sun Yat-sen's government had despatched the cruiser "Wing Fung" and the gunboat "Kwong Kwoo" to stand guard over the vessel.

Latest reports give a very flimsy excuse on which the authorities seized the windfall. It is stated that a permit was granted for the arms to be landed from a steamer arriving within 40 days and that the permission was rescinded as the steamer arrived in about 7 days. It is also further alleged that a representative of the authorities announced his suspicions that the arms were from Chan Kwong-ming as they had arrived so quickly.

A detachment of the Yunnanese army is also stated to have forcibly removed a small portion of the arms while Dr. Sun's warships got the balance.

Volunteers Indignant.

Great indignation has been expressed by the Merchants' Volunteer Corps as they had gone to great expense in importing the arms with which they had hoped to provide themselves with modern equipment. The commander-in-chief and his No. 2 are mentioned as having resigned in protest, their action being taken to mean that they wash their hands of any disorders that may break out as a result. Here it should be mentioned that the Volunteers, although about 10,000 strong, have been schooled in street fighting but have not received their baptism of fire.

This morning it was rumoured in Hongkong that Dr. Sun had returned the arms seized, hence the holiday at the various department stores like Sincere's, Wing On's and the Tai Yau Co. There was nothing in the rumour as the holiday had been planned some days ago when a day was fixed for the inaugural ceremony of the whole corps, i.e., to-day.

Much Excitement.

(An Occasional Correspondent.)

Canton, August 12. Both volunteers and regulars are on the move to-day and the city is a hubbub of excitement. About 3,000 Volunteers crossed the river to-day to Honam, but for what purpose is not known.

During the day there have been demonstrations in the streets and, it is stated, outside Dr. Sun's Yamen. Volunteers from Canton crossed over to the Cement Works to join the protest against the alleged unlawful seizure of arms.

Civil Governor Liu Chung-oi is reported as having announced the reading of the Riot Act and as having warned the Volunteers that they will not be permitted to hold meetings for other purposes than those directly connected with the performance of their duties as volunteers. Massed assemblies without cause will be dispersed, it is stated.

Yunnanese Troops.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, August 12. Ten junk-loads of Yunnanese troops together with recruits from the North have arrived in the city and proceeded to Tai Sha Tou at 2.30 this afternoon.

General Strike Coming?

Latest advice reaching Hongkong to-day gives indications of preparations for a general strike in Canton city. By this is not meant a strike of labourers but a cessation of all business as a protest against the alleged high-handed action towards the Volunteers who have no political creed and have always helped to preserve order.

Hurried meetings are being held and it is expected that if no solution is coming by to-night, a strike is likely.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The C.M.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" arrived at Kobe yesterday at 10 a.m. left Kobe yesterday at 4 p.m. and is due at Nagasaki to-day at 3 p.m.

S. O. S.

"WEST KATAN" ASHORE?
DETAILS STILL LACKING.

Immediate assistance was required by the Shipping Board steamer "West Katan" this morning according to a radio message to the Harbour Office at Hongkong. In the small hours of this morning the S.O.S. message was picked up, but full details were lacking. From the message it appears that the "West Katan" is anchored off or ashore on Providence Reef which lies off Tai Pin San Island, one of the Meiko-Sima Group which are scattered about between Formosa and the Loo Choo Islands, about 700 miles from Hongkong.

By tracing the course of the typhoons which have been reported in that neighbourhood, it is surmised that the "West Katan" must have run into foul weather which has caused her present distress.

Left Here Friday: She left Hongkong for San Francisco direct at 2 p.m. on August 8, under the command of Captain McAvoy, having arrived here with about 9,000 tons of through cargo from Legaspi, in the Philippine Islands. Several typhoons have been reported but it is thought that one first detected on August 12 must have knocked the "West Katan" about. In view of the urgent nature of the message, it can only be hoped that the ship will be able to wait until the needed assistance arrives.

Messrs. Struthers and Barry are local agents for the "West Katan".

Asked by the "China Mail" this morning if anything had been done, the manager replied that as the ship was several hundred miles away and the distress signal had been a general S.O.S., it was thought that help would have been rendered by planes or ships in closer proximity than Hongkong. It was thought that Manila had picked up the radio message and then sent it on to Hongkong.

FERRY GATES.

FURTHER CARE TAKEN
RE CLOSING.

PUBLIC MUST HELP.

"In theory it is all very well to talk of closing the door between the waiting-room and the platform on the 'Star' Ferry wharves and closing the gate simultaneously with the whistle, but it is a great deal more difficult in practice," said Mr. W. S. Brown, secretary of the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd. to a "China Mail" man who was courteously replied to in the course of inquiries this morning.

For about a week now, the gate has been closed on the blast of the whistle. Those already through are allowed to go on the leaving ferry and the object is to prevent others from getting through. This innovation acts very well, said Mr. Brown; except during the 5 minutes service when about 150 passengers have to get off and another 150 or so are getting on, inside about four minutes. It is during what is called the rush-hour that it is well-nigh impossible to enforce the rule and until every individual co-operates there can be little hope of being able to close the barrier on the precise second as there must be a number who are practically moving just where the gate is. Still, the gate is shut as soon as circumstances permit and no others are allowed through. Those already on the platform are permitted to get on board the ferry.

Public Must Help. In the course of the interview, Mr. Brown explained that hitherto at Kowloon one gate served the dual purpose of closing off the waiting-room from the platform and the platform from the street. Previously when the whistle went the gate was swung to and the waiting-room shut off. But this left the street exit open and people had taken advantage of that, and made a short-cut to jump on board a ferry. This was now being remedied by the provision of additional "outside" gates so that the entrance from the waiting-room to the platform and the exit could both be shut at the same time.

It need only be added that it is up to the travelling public to co-operate as far as they can.

Two young boys were arraigned before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning on a charge of throwing stones at the police at "Kun Yam" Street, Hung Hom. Inspector Ogg stated that such acts are very common among Chinese boys. An Indian police constable gave evidence that he is told as woman hater that he could not ply her trade in "Kun Yam" Street and he was then pelted by the two defendants. Both boys were ordered to receive six strokes each.

SANITARY BOARD.

LONG DISCUSSIONS ON DR. KOCH'S QUESTIONS.

PROPOSAL IS LOST.

There were important discussions at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday afternoon arising out of questions put by Dr. W. V. M. Koch. In answer to the question as to the facilities which existed in the department for bacteriological and analytical work in connection with the investigation into infectious diseases, Mr. N. L. Smith, President of the Department, admitted that there were none but said that the fullest use was made of the Government bacteriologist, particularly with regard to food tests. With regard to Dr. Koch's proposal regarding the setting up of a laboratory to be attached to the Department Mr. Smith said that he did not think that the expense would be justified because the work was being adequately performed by the Government bacteriologist. A contributor to the debate was a military representative, Lt. Col. P. G. Fitzgerald, R.S.O., R.A.M.C., who referred to recent discussions on malarial investigations and said that malaria was on the increase among the troops.

The question of the desirability of forming a Water Board to supercede the present Water Authority was also discussed. Dr. Koch's resolution that one should be set up being defeated by the casting vote of Mr. N. L. Smith, the Chairman. Col. F. G. Fitzgerald supported Dr. Koch's contention that there ought to be means of supplying more quickly definite information regarding the quality of the water supplied to the troops at Victoria and Kowloon Barmicks. The meeting was largely attended. Mr. N. L. Smith, Chairman of the Board, presided, and there were also present: The Hon. Mr. M. C. G. Alabaster, Director of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. A. E. Wood (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, R.C., Lt. Col. P. G. Fitzgerald, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., representing the Military Authorities, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. Ozorio, Mr. S. W. Tsao, Mr. Wang Kwong-tin, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, and the Secretary of the Board (Mr. G. S. Kennedy Skipton).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Pursuant to notice Dr. W. V. M. Koch asked:

"Will the President inform the Board what facilities exist in the Department for Bacteriological and Analytical work in connection with the investigation into Infectious Diseases?"

The Chairman said he thought it would simplify things if he dealt with the two questions separately because it was not clear what was the connection between analytical work and infectious diseases. He did not think there was the slightest reason why an analytical service should be attached to the Sanitary Department. At present the Government had three full-time analysts at work, and so far as the Department was concerned the work to be done was simply that of testing food to see that it was not adulterated.

As regards the question of the Department's bacteriological facilities, the reply was that there were no facilities in the Department. The procedure had always been to refer any cases which needed bacteriological examination to the Government bacteriologist. Plague was the chief infectious disease with which the Department was concerned and in this connection the inspection of rats was carefully carried out. Each year they sent 120,000 rats to the Government Bacteriologist for examination. He had recently, during the last few months, also sent quite a number of carcasses of dogs for examination as a protection against rabies. He was glad to say that all these carcasses were free from rabies. A few weeks ago when there was an outbreak of diphtheria in the Colony swabs were taken and sent to the bacteriologist for examination.

With regard to typhoid, which was most in the minds of the public at the moment, they had made the fullest use of the Government Bacteriologist, who has made very complete tests, not only for the Sanitary Department but also for private medical practitioners. The Department had a number of tests made. When the outbreak first appeared in a small way in a portion of the Peak, the Department was fully prepared to make a very complete examination of the servants living in that locality with a view to tracing the carrier. But at that time the outbreak spread to other parts of the Colony and it becomes obvious that the carrier was not to be found in the locality referred to.

He could not actually say what the expenses would be in fitting up a laboratory to the Department, but he felt that the very great expense that would be incurred by so doing would not be justified at the present moment. In normal times 90 per cent. of the work done by the Government Bacteriologist had no connection with the Department, and even in times of serious epidemic his work was not confined to that. It seemed proper that the Medical Authorities should have the fullest use of the bacteriological facilities, as at present.

If a laboratory was started for the Department it would mean that they would have to keep a large staff, and apart from salaries, the upkeep of the laboratory would be a great expense, an expense which would not be justified at the present moment. Dr. Koch said that the explanation was all very interesting but it came back to the one thing that the Department had nobody to do its analytical and bacteriological work, except that done by the Government bacteriologist, who was very heavily over-worked, even in normal times. It seemed to him that the Sanitary Department should have its own laboratory and its own bacteriological staff with the Medical Officer of Health as its head. The health of the community should be the supreme concern of the Board. It was not, and should not be, a question of saving a few shillings. It was a matter of spending money judiciously so that the whole of the community would benefit thereby. That was the only way in which they would entirely wipe out infectious diseases. The only way was to trace the source and that had not been done in the case of the present outbreak.

MALARIA AND THE TROOPS.

Lt. Col. Fitzgerald said he wished to make a few remarks so far as the troops were concerned. He had read with interest the report of the Sanitary Board's last meeting and the discussion regarding anti-malarial measures adopted by the Department. Referring to the newspaper reports of the meeting, he noticed that a Committee was formed to go into the question of malaria in Kowloon. The Military Officer who served on that Committee was Major Hastings, who had been working in India in connection with mosquitoes for about 12 years. The only reason why he raised the question of malaria at this stage was that for the past two years there had been a large number of malaria cases among the troops and the Military authorities felt that the Board should try to do something to arrest the spread of malaria fever.

At present he did not think anything was being done. Sometimes ago the question was raised by His Excellency the General Officer Commanding, who approached His Excellency the Governor on the matter. The Governor agreed that the question should be taken up. Malaria was on the increase in the Colony. There was no doubt about that.

The Chairman pointed out that Col. Fitzgerald's remarks had no direct bearing on the matter under discussion. It was a matter affecting many departments of the Government and one had to consider whether it was possible to bring all other Departments under the control of the Sanitary Board in the matter or go on as at present, doing what they could. He thought at the moment that the only reasonable way was to try and see that all undergrowth be cleared and to ask the Department concerned whether it was prepared to carry this out. They had to bear in mind whether the department concerned had the money and whether it was worth the money.

As regards the Committee referred to by Col. Fitzgerald, it was most unfortunate that nothing more had been done in the matter, but he thought he could say that if Dr. Woodman had still been here something more would have been done. At the same time an increase of malaria was to be anticipated. Where a city in the tropics expands into malarious country, as Hongkong had done, it was too much to expect it to remain perfectly healthy, considering the residential area that it covered.

WATER CONTROL.

Pursuant to notice, Dr. Koch proposed:

"That this Board respectfully submits to the Government the necessity for the formation of a 'Water Board' to supercede the present Water Authority—such Board to consist of the Director of Public Works, the Medical Officer of Health, the Government Bacteriologist, the Government Analyst and one Private Medical Practitioner."

Dr. Koch said he wished it made clear that the motion was not in any way a judgment on the Water Authority. He brought it forward for the purpose of helping the Water Authority in its work, because they all knew that the Water Authority was a very busy man, who had a large number of branches of public work under his care and consideration, and one whose efforts of administration were largely calculated to bring these administrative branches closer together and to keep them going. That being so, and the greater supply being one of the branches under his control, his time could not be wholly devoted to water problems as the urgency of the water question always demands. The Water Authority had to watch the reservoirs, had to limit the supply of water when there was a shortage of water in

dry weather, and had also to watch when there was too much water because it could not be stored adequately. They all knew that the storage room for water was not sufficient and they also knew that the methods of filtration were not adequate. In this connection they had to turn to recent reports to find that two statements entirely opposite to each other had been made by Government officials. One report said that the Pokfulam water was "for a long time below standard and that it had since been brought above standard." Then they had the Medical Officer of Health stating that Pokfulam was a reservoir should be abandoned. From these two statements they did not know where they were standing, and it had to be borne in mind that both statements were made by men whom they all respected and whose opinion they all greatly valued. In order to get over such difficulties it would be very much better if the Water Authority was assisted by a Water Board.

Dr. Koch suggested that the Board should be composed of the Director of Public Works, the Government Bacteriologist, the Government Analyst, and the Government Engineer. He would also suggest that the Water Works Engineer be on the Board and then as a sort of balance that a private medical practitioner be invited to be a member. It might seem on the face of it to be a very big Board, but the matter was a very important one and it was important that something should be done. He maintained strongly that if the Water Authority had the help of such a Board it would be the first step towards getting all these things put in proper order, and it would be a very great step towards the prevention of an impure supply of water.

FILTER BEDS.

There was no doubt that filtration at present was carried out properly; therefore if the Board were constituted, it might see to the advisability of introducing mechanical filtration, which turned out water which was absolutely pure. Instead of the Government spending money on laying out filter beds, which were not a success, they would be saving valuable land. Mechanical filters were safe but the same could not be said for the filter beds. Going along by the Peak tram, coolies could be seen going round the filter beds. They did not know what was the condition of the coolies, nor did they know what skin diseases they might have.

The Director of Public Works remarked that the coolies working at the filter beds were clean. Dr. Koch: Are they examined before they go in? It is no wonder that we have so much disease in Hongkong. You can quite see where it comes from. That is why I say that mechanical filtration is the best.

Concluding, Dr. Koch said the formation of a Water Board was only one step towards the formation of a Board of Health, which he had always had in mind. The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster said that in order to obtain the feeling of the meeting he had pleasure in seconding the motion as put by Dr. Koch; although he himself believed that the object which he had in mind would easily and readily be obtained by the addition of the Government Bacteriologist and Government Analyst as members of the Sanitary Board. A small sub-committee could then be formed to deal with the water question. This he believed was what the mover of the resolution had in mind.

THE CASTING VOTE.

The Chairman said that four years ago the Government made a statement that the question of water supply was not one for the Board to deal with and pointed out that the water supply was under the direct control of the Water Authority, under the general direction of the Governor. He did not know whether the Government had changed its mind on that point. Speaking from a purely personal point of view, he proposed to vote against the motion.

for three main reasons. First, a Board so constituted would have to look entirely into the question of the purity of the water. That was an important point. Then there were engineering questions, pumping and distribution of the water. Then there was the question of the storage of water, how long it would have to be stored before use, etc. He did not think there was any member of the Board, except the Director of Public Works, who had sufficient knowledge to give advice on those questions. Secondly, as regards the personnel of the Board, he thought the Government Bacteriologist and Government Analyst should be what they now were—technical advisers. It would not be fair to put them in a position where they would have to make administrative decisions; thirdly, he thought that something could be said for a small committee of advisory experts who could gather at intervals to discuss the water situation. These experts could give advice at regular intervals. But that was not what Dr. Koch proposed. He had proposed that the Water Board should supercede the Water Authority. A Board which would be in a position to say "There shall be no water used from Pokfulam." It seemed to him to be a most dangerous and objectionable Board to have. He thought the motion was impracticable in its present form.

DELAYED REPORTS.

Lt. Col. Fitzgerald said he agreed with Dr. Koch. He related an instance of how at the end of July he received the Government Analyst's reports from the Government stating that on July 2 the water was unfit and it should be boiled before use. But he did not receive this report until the end of July and therefore, so far as he was concerned, the troops were drinking unfit water for a whole month. He also instance another point in favour of a Water Board. He had occasion to write enquiring where the troops in Victoria and Kowloon obtained its water supply. He wrote to the Government Bacteriologist, who replied that he could not give him the information and suggested that the Water Authority could tell him.

Dr. Koch said he was glad the point as to the water reports being put of date had been raised. Such reports were of no value as they were out of date.

The Chairman: But in the meantime, I would point out, that the Water Authority has taken action. The motion was then put to the meeting, three voting in favour and three voting against. A number of the members did not vote at all. The Chairman said he would give his casting vote against the motion which meant that the motion was lost. He informed Dr. Koch that the Government would, no doubt, be apprised of the discussion.

THE DAIRY FARM.

One of the items on the agenda was that minutes as "The Water Supply of the Dairy Farm Company." The Chairman announced that this was merely a letter addressed to the Dairy Farm, pointing out that the Company in its efforts to obtain a good water supply, would have the fullest support of the Board.

This was all the business of interest before the Board.

H.M.S. "TAMAR."

GOING INTO DOCK.

Over the telephone, this morning, the following message was given to the "China Mail," purporting to come from the Naval Intelligence Officer. H.M.S. "Tamar" went into dry-dock, yesterday, for a week or ten days. During this period, the 9 p.m. gun will be fired by H.M.S. "Hollyhock."

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CHEFOO DOINGS.

C.I.M. GIRLS GIVE FINE
EXHIBITION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Chefoo, July 29.

The weather for the Girls' Ex-
hibition was perfect and the
Memorial Hall was crowded. Dr.
A. Hogg acted as Chairman and
opened the proceedings with a
prayer.

The programme which was very
well rendered was thoroughly
appreciated and duly applauded by
those present, which spoke well
for the ability of both teachers
and scholars.

1. Pianoforte Duet, "Andante" and "Minuet and Trio," Haydn, by Misses Pike and Stark.
2. Recitation, "Trial Scene from The Merchant of Venice," Shakespeare, by Form IIa.
3. Pianoforte Solo, "Marche Grottesque," Singing, by Miss Ruth Bevis.
4. Recitation, "To a Cat," Keats, by Form IIb.
5. Cantata, "John Gilpin," Music by Dunhill, sung by Upper School.
6. Prize Distribution.

Form prizes awarded to all girls with 75 per cent. or over for the year's work.

	Per cent.
Form IIb, Ruth H. Smith and Doris Anderson	75
Jennie Lyons	84
Mary Peil	85
Form IIa, Phyllis Soway	76
Inez Davidson	77
Margaret Alty	79
Mary Nicoll	80
Helen Smith	87
Marion Williamson	89
Form III, Rachel Lewis	79
Margaret Oldfield	86
Form IVa, Eloise Glass	78
Form Vb, Maud Hutson	83
Form Va, Alison Pike and Constance Stark	76
Winifred Jennings	79
Katherine Judd	82

Scripture Prizes.—Form IIb, Mary Peil; IIa, Marion Williamson; Form III, Josephine Cunningham; IVb, Betty Brown; Form IVa, Eloise Glass; Vb, Maud Hutson; Va, Katherine Judd.

History Prize.—Katherine Judd; Special History P.; Heather Peil. Music Prizes.—Lower School: Margaret Alty, Helen Smith, Marion Williamson. Upper School: Alison Pike, Constance Stark, Winifred Jennings, Ruth Bevis. Drawing Prizes.—Upper School: Saima Crofts. Lower School: Helen Smith.

Sewing Prizes.—Ib, Joy MacWhirter; Ila, Helen Smith; IId, Joan Mawson; IVb, Flossie Doherty.

Special Prizes.—These were awarded to girls who were prevented through sickness from securing their full 75 per cent. during the year, but who did so during two of the terms therein.

Form IIb, Dorothy Kirk, Winifred Lack.

Form IVa, Winifred Embery.

Form Va, Heather Peil.

Tennis Brooch.—Presented by Mrs. Harle, an "Old Girl," to the best tennis player in the School. Won by Ruth Bevis.

All Round Prizes.—Presented by Mrs. Pote Hunt, Upper School: Constance Stark, Saima Crofts and Ruth Dille. Lower School: Josephine Cunningham and Marion Williamson.

General Improvement Prize.—Betty Anderson.

The Conduct Watch.—Miss Alison Pike.

Leaving presentation bibles were then given to the following girls who were leaving school this year:—Misses Ruth Bevis, Saima Crofts, Winifred Jennings, Constance Stark, Margaret Jaffrey, Katherine Judd, Winifred Palmer, Alison Pike and Heather Peil. After the presentation, the Chairman made a few appropriate remarks, especially to those girls who were leaving School. The company then, adjourned to the Girls' School where the usual drill was held on the North tennis court.

1.—Ring Exercises: By Upper School.

2.—Skipping: Form IIb.

3.—Dumb-bell Exercises: Forms II and III.

4.—Cymbal Exercises, by the winning company in a recent competition.

5.—Figure Marching, (clock, star, wheel, pyramid) by the School. The whole drill was excellently executed, especially the Figure Marching, which looked as pretty as ever.

SUBMARINE K. 26.

RETURNS IN SAFETY.

London, August 12.
The largest British submarine, K.26, has returned to Portsmouth in safety. The vessel has made a record submarine voyage of 20,000 to Singapore and back, unaccompanied by a parent ship.

SHORT-LIVED.

LISBON COMMUNISTS
REVOLT.

POLICE OVERPOWER THEM.

(Reuter's Service.)

Lisbon, August 12.
The Radical Communists attempted a revolution last evening. They were, however, quickly overpowered by the police, after a few bombs, which did no damage, had been thrown.

The police and military are fully in control of the city.

LATE MR. WEASER.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

The remains of the late Mr. W. L. Weaser, whose death took place yesterday morning, were laid to rest in the Protestant cemetery, Happy Valley, last evening. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. G. R. Lindsay of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. There was a large attendance at the graveside including: Miss K. Murphy, Capt. W. Reynolds, Mr. E. Wright, Capt. Baylis, Mr. Barbet, Miss Barbet, the Revd. Johnston, Mr. E. Falkner, representing the Building Authority, Mr. A. G. Hewitt, Messrs. A. R. F. and O. B. Raven, Mr. J. P. Robinson, representing the Kowloon Cricket Club, and many Chinese employees.

Wreaths were placed on the grave from the Brothers and Sisters of the deceased, by those mentioned above and by: Mrs. E. Murphy, Tootie, Miss Kirkwood, Mr. McKee, Eddie, and Johnnie. Mr. Goddard, the Buildings Ordinance Office, Kowloon Cricket Club, Repulse Bay Hotel, Mr. A. E. Wright, Captain R. D. Thomas, Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason, Messrs. W. R. Loxley and Co., and Mr. C. C. J. Whitehead.

MAJOR D'OISY.

PLEASED WITH TRIP.

Major Pelletier D'Oisy, interviewed aboard a steamer now at Djibouti, expressed the deep emotion he felt at the entertainment received at Karachi, Shanghai, Tokyo and everywhere he stopped. Major D'Oisy contemplates the possibility of the establishment of a line between France and the Colonies, according to a Havas Agency Message, received here to-day.

TECHNICAL OFFENCE.

CONTRACTOR FINED.

Lam Woo, building contractor, was summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistracy this morning, for causing an obstruction at Wong-nei-chung Road, by depositing stones.

Mr. R. E. A. Webster, who appeared for the defence, said defendant was engaged in a contract at the race-course which had to be completed within six weeks. Owing to rain he had fallen behind in his work and to hasten it, he had dumped the stones as near as possible to his work.

Mr. C. A. Grimes of the Public Works Department, prosecuted. He said the obstruction could have been avoided, if defendant had hauled the stones by motor truck to the spot where it was required. Mr. R. E. Lindsell (Magistrate) imposed a fine of \$10 for a technical offence.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs Joseph Gould & Co. kindly supply the following share quotations ruling on the Shanghai market this morning:—

	Ts.
Langkats	18 3/4 Buyers.
Ewos	10 3/4 Buyers.
Shanghai Docks	92 Buyers.
New Engineering	6 1/2 Buyers.
Oriental	3 1/2 Buyers.
Shanghai Cottons	56 Buyers.

HEAT EXHAUSTION

is very largely due to constipation. When the bowels are acting freely and regularly the system keeps cool and sustains its strength much longer than when constipation is present.

He declares, biliousness, disordered liver and vertigo are all associated with constipation. It is caused by any of these symptoms my Pinkettes can also be had post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Kings Road, Shanghai.

CHINA AND SOVIET.

PEKING POURPARLERS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Peking, August 12.
The official report issued on the 8th inst. that M. Karakhan and Chiang Tso-lin had reached an agreement which accorded with the Sino-Russian agreement was based on information the Waichiaopi received from M. Karakhan, who had been conducting independent negotiations with Chiang Tso-lin. M. Karakhan now admits that an impasse has been reached through Chiang Tso-lin's attitude vis-a-vis the White Russian question, and the Soviet Ambassador desires to begin formal Sino-Russian negotiations without further parleys with Mukden. After a delay of some days, apparently due to the Mukden impasse, M. Karakhan is to meet Dr. Koo to-morrow when it is expected a date for a Sino-Russian conference will be finally fixed.

Legation At Peking.

The question of handing over the Russian Legation appears to be going smoothly. It is reported that all Legations, except the Italian, have received instructions from their Governments to comply with the request to hand over the premises to M. Karakhan. It is not anticipated that the Italians will offer any objection, and there seems a chance that the matter will be settled before the departure of Dr. Seharman to-morrow.

WORLD FLIGHTS.

LOCATELLI'S PROGRESS.

AMERICANS HELD UP.

(Reuter's Service.)

Reykjavik, August 12.
Lieutenant Marsaldi has arrived and is preparing to receive M. Locatelli whom he expects to-day. The American naval and military authorities here have promised the fullest co-operation in M. Locatelli's flight to Greenland.

Abnormal conditions of ice and fog are still delaying the start of the American world flies. They will probably be able to leave Reykjavik before Locatelli whose machine will require a long overhauling in Iceland, but Locatelli has a long cruising range and may fly straight to the west coast of Greenland if the base which the Americans are endeavouring to establish at Angnagsalik, on the east of Greenland proves impracticable.

LOAN TO JAPAN.

(Reuter's American Service.)

New York, August 12.
A syndicate, headed by the National City Bank, announces that it will offer to-morrow a twenty-two million dollar loan at 9 3/4, guaranteed by the Japanese Government. The loan will yield rather more than six per cent. interest and will be utilised for general current purposes in Japan and to promote Japanese industries.

SCULLING.

PADDON'S VICTORY.

(Reuter's Service.)

Brisbane, August 12.
In the world's sculling championship, Paddon beat Felton by six lengths. [This is the third occasion on which Paddon has won the world's championship, his previous successes being against Hadfield in New Zealand and Australia in 1922 and 1923 respectively.]

ROXOR
Largest
Advertisement
and
Bill
Poster

"FAMOUS MRS. FAIR."

CORONET THEATRE'S NEW
PICTURE.

Based on a celebrated play, "The Famous Mrs. Fair," which comes to the Coronet Theatre this evening as the feature attraction for the next few days, has the initial advantage that its story has been good enough to capture public imagination almost upon its own merits. That the producer has exploited his material to the best purpose in making the film, will, it is thought, be generally agreed by all those who see the picture during its run in the Colony. Besides its interesting story however, "The Famous Mrs. Fair" has several other claims upon the cinema-goer, especially the fair cinema-goer who cannot fail to be interested in the fashions displayed. The principal player, it should be added, is Miss Marguerite de la Motte, and the man who made the picture is the well known producer Mr. Fred Niblo.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"LOVE IN THE DARK."

"Love in the Dark" with charming Viola Dana as the star, which is due to open at the Queen's Theatre to-day, is a comedy-drama and the humorous situations are just as numerous as the dramatic. There is a combination of fun and plot throughout. Miss Viola is seen with all her versatility. She gives generously of her brand of comedy but also brings into play some convincing acting.

As the heroine, (Mary Duffy) Viola's task is to take care of a four-year-old boy who has matured ideas as to his position in the world. His efforts to let it be known that he considers himself the superior of his "nurse" provide plenty of fun.

In support of the star is Cullen Landis, in a rôle suited to his talents. Bruce Guerin, the clever juvenile actor, wins further laurels in his delightfully funny scenes with Miss Dana. Others are Arline Pretty, Edward Connelly and Charles West.

GARRISON TENNIS.

LEAGUE FIXTURES.

The following fixtures have been arranged in the Garrison Tennis League:

To-day—"A" Coy., East Surrey Regt. v. "D" Coy., East Surrey Regt.
To-morrow—"R. E." v. Small Units.
Friday, 38th Battery, R. A. v. R.A.S.C.
Play to commence at 4 p.m.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE following are members of the above Exchange.

Abraham, Ezra	Logan W.
Alves A. A.	Matheson R.
Begam J. T.	Nissim A.
Benjamin V.	Perry I. S.
Birkett H.	Pestonji R.
Cox M. J.	Potts Geo. H.
Croucher N. V. A.	Potts P. C.
Ellis F. M.	Raymond E. M.
Gould J.	Silva P. M. N. de
Gutterres A. A.	Smyth F. R.
Lammert Geo. P.	Tester P.
Lammert H. A.	Kaw Fred.

By Order of the Committee,
A. NEISSIM,
Secretary

Hongkong, 14th May, 1924.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS'
ASSOCIATION.

THE following are members of the above Association:—

A. H. Carroll	J. F. Grose
M. A. Razak	V. Yanovich
J. W. Kew	A. P. Grayson
W. J. Carroll	H. M. H. Emsell
C. Kitchell	San Kon Chi
Yip Yung Pak	Harry O. Odell
F. M. L. Coates	Soo Pei Shuo
H. E. Edwards	

By Order of the Committee,
J. W. EEW,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1924.

COUNTY CRICKET.

CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE.

Position as at August 13.

County.	Points obtained.	Possible points.	Average.
Middlesex	62	80	77.50
Yorkshire	68	90	75.55
Lancashire	78	110	70.91
Surrey	49	80	61.25
Nottingham	51	85	60.00
Kent	62	105	59.05
Gloucestershire	53	100	53.00
Warwickshire	42	80	52.50
Somerset	47	90	52.22
Leicestershire	44	100	44.00
Sussex	43	105	40.95
Hampshire	34	105	32.38
Glamorganshire	27	90	30.00
Worcestershire	30	100	30.00
Essex	25	105	23.82
Northants	13	65	20.00
Derbyshire	10	95	10.53

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our

PURE ICE CREAM?
AN IDEAL FOOD

Made from the finest Ingredients

Packed in Pint and Quart Cylindrical Containers

Pints 80 cents Quarts \$1.50

Untouched by Hand, Absolutely Pure

Obtainable in the following flavours

VANILLA, STRAWBERRY, NEAPOLITAN, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

"FOUR 14"

THE ALL BRITISH
TOURING CAR.

FIRST COST

Very Moderate

RUNNING EXPENSES

Exceedingly Low

PETROL CONSUMPTION - 26-28 Miles per Gallon

YOU CANNOT BUY A

BETTER CAR.

NEW MODELS ARRIVED.

DEMONSTRATION INVITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE,

Tel. Central 32.

Tel. Central 32.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

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LADIES'

WRISTLET

WATCHES



SENNET FRERES

PEDDER STREET

(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL)

"THE 4th MUSKETEER"

It's a dazzling sunburst of delightful
entertainment—the most absorbing
comedy-drama of the season.

starring

Johnnie Walker

H. O. Witwer's famous story brought to
life on the screen.

showing to-day

WORLD THEATRE

SHAMEEN STRIKE.

SETTLEMENT DETAILS STILL LACKING.

INTIMIDATION RIFE.

Details are still lacking as to the terms on which the preliminary agreement leading to the settlement of the Shameen strike, were arrived at by the Shameen Consuls and Dr. Sun Yat-sen's government.

Last night, the Hongkong office of Messrs. Holyoak, Massey & Co., Ltd., received a wire from their Canton branch to the effect that the strike had been settled and the men were returning to work to-day.

Pay-Lieut. Commander R. E. Worthington, R.N., secretary to the Commodore also received a similar message.

As mentioned in yesterday's "China Mail," there has been a certain amount of give-and-take on both sides. However, it seems certain that an understanding has been come to in respect of the *luangs*, who are returning but merely to hand in their resignations. Whether they will be reinstated or given gratuities will rest with the British and French Municipal Councils.

In spite of the reassuring messages, it was gathered that intimidation continued outside the wharves of the Steamboat Co., in Canton. Very few passengers, comparatively, came down by the "Faisan" last night and there was no European cargo. However, it is thought that this discrimination will cease automatically before the week is out on the settlement of the strike.

Our Canton correspondent has informed us that small numbers of the servants returned to Shameen to-day but the majority are not expected to be back till to-morrow. The coolies at Messrs. Jardine's, B. & S. and the Asiatic Petroleum wharves are expected to commence work to-morrow.

HOME CRICKET.

MIDDLESEX IN FORM.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, August 12.

At Portsmouth, the match between the South Africans and the United Services was drawn.

The weather was dull and the wicket good when the South Africans resumed their second innings before a small attendance. The total reached 420, Taylor making 118 and Catterall 137, the latter thus completed his thousand runs for the tour.

Jamieson took 7 wickets for 152. The Services had scored 88 for two wickets when stumps were drawn.

COUNTY MATCHES.

At the Oval, Middlesex led Surrey on the first innings.

The visitors made 445, Lee scoring 126, Hearne 108 and Hendren 83. Surrey made 312, Sandham making 112 and Jardine 87.

Middlesex replied with 173 for six wickets (declared), Hendren being 77 not out.

Surrey made 114 for 3 wickets at their second attempt.

At Southampton, Leicester beat Hampshire by 10 wickets. The home side made 318 (Mead 101). To this Leicester replied with 425 for the loss of only 9 wickets (declared), towards which C. H. Taylor made 123. Hampshire, at the second attempt, made 141. Leicester had scored 35 without loss when stumps were drawn.

At Nottingham, the home side defeated Derby by 7 wickets. Derby made 216 and 227; Nottingham 268 and 176 for wickets.

Lancashire beat Essex by 35 runs at Blackpool. Lancashire made 209 (of which Makepeace scored 100), and 180.

Essex reached 180 and 174.

COSTLY REFUSAL.

CHINESE SHOT WHEN TRYING TO ESCAPE.

Two Indians went out on duty from the Shamshui Police Station, and during their patrol, they saw two Chinese wandering about near the village. The policemen suspected them of loitering with unlawful purpose and at once accosted them with the intention of searching them. The men refused, and one of them attempted to escape, and on seeing his movement, one of the constables drew his revolver and fired at the fugitive; hitting him in the chest. The man was removed to the Government Civil Hospital in a critical condition and expired at 5.40 yesterday afternoon. No depositions were taken as the man was unconscious. The Police Authorities said this morning that it was not yet known what action would be taken in the matter.

WEATHER.

TYPHOONS FAR OFF.

As though to make up for last year's glut of visitations typhoons this year seem to be doing their best to keep away from this Colony.

After being reported as likely to strike Foochow, and, latterly, as being stationary or moving very slowly, the latest typhoon—at the respectable distance of about 800 miles from Hongkong—has again changed its direction, a privilege which most typhoons exercise.

At 10.50 this morning the Harbour Office gave the position of this "severe" typhoon as Lat. 27° N., Long. 127° E., travelling N.E., radius unknown. This means that the Loochoo Islands are still in danger and that if the course is continued the typhoon ought to fill up in the neighbourhood of Japan.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

Shortly after mid-day to-day Mongkok Police Station gave the fire alarm for a conflagration which had broken out in a match shed about 60 ft. at Kowloon Tong. Part of the structure was damaged by the flames and part, caved in. The outbreak was extinguished by firemen from Kowloon who had to use buckets of water.

At the height of last night's rains the Central Fire Station was called out to attend an outbreak at No. 15, Circular Pathway, an avenue in the heart of the city which is worthy of the name and a relic of the Colony's older days. The damage was insignificant.

SHIPPING NEWS.

On the arrival of the "Hydrangea" from Swatow yesterday her captain reported that he had been signalled by the "Chenglu" not far from Swatow, that the latter ship had picked up three men from two sunken junks at 7 p.m. on August 12.

En route from Calcutta to Hongkong by the s.s. "Sado Maru," Noor Khan, a member of the Hongkong Police Force, died at sea and was buried in the customary manner.

Two deaths occurred among the passengers during the trip of the "Talma" from Calcutta to Hongkong.

PEERAGE CLAIM.

CENTURIES-OLD ROLLS PRODUCED.

London, July 9.—The sitting was yesterday resumed in the House of Lords of the Committee for Privileges, the Earl of Donoughmore (chairman), the Earl of Clarendon, and Lords Hylton, Redesdale, Askwith, Atkinson, Sumner, and Wrenbury.

Mr. Fox Davies asked leave to incorporate a report of the Committee for Privileges of 1842 in the case of Mr. Henry Fitz Walter Plumtre, of Goodstone Park, Canterbury, to the Barony of FitzWalter, and to dispense with proof of facts which were then proved.

The Attorney-General (Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C.) having no objection, the Committee consented.

Sir John Simon, K.C., resumed his address for Colonel Ullrich Oliver Thynne, of Muntham Court, Worthing, who claims to be a co-heir to the Barony of Beauchamp de Somerset.

The Attorney-General, Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., for the Crown, said two things had to be established, a summons to Parliament and attendance at Parliament. The case presented by Colonel Thynne was that many people of different branches of "the great and historic house of Beauchamp" had been summoned to Parliament as Peers.

The Committee were asked to assume that because John de Beauchamp sealed the letter of the Barons to the Pope dated at Lincoln in the reign of Edward I. he had been summoned to Parliament at Lincoln. That letter to the Pope had been before the House again and again, and it had always been disregarded. The records showed that many of those who affirmed their seals were not at Lincoln, and nobody could say whether or not John de Beauchamp was there.

During the Attorney-General's speech officials from the Record Office produced old and faded rolls of Parliament of centuries ago which the members of the Committee studied with interest. The hearing was adjourned.

Good For the Whole Family
Mothers always give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croupy coughs, colds, difficult breathing, bronchial and influenza coughs. It is good for the little ones and grows up too and every one knows it contains no narcotic. Sold everywhere.

PARTY FUNDS.

CREDITOR'S ALLEGATIONS.

SIR J. STEWART'S AFFAIRS.

London, July 5.—When the creditors of the late Sir John H. Stewart, of the Dundee firm of distillers, Messrs. Alexander Stewart and Sons, met in London yesterday, the trustee of his affairs mentioned a sum of £50,000 contributed to party funds. This, it was stated, had been returned.

Counsel appearing for a large creditor intimated that he did not believe that £50,000 was the utmost paid "for that baronetcy," or that the payment made had been refunded.

The statement of affairs disclosed a deficiency of upwards of half-a-million sterling.

Sir John H. Stewart was created a baronet in 1920. Last February he was found shot.

It was stated last night by one of Mr. Lloyd George's secretaries that the ex-Premier had no knowledge of such a transaction as was alleged.

The trustee (Mr. R. C. Thompson, of Dundee) said that when Sir John died on February 6 his affairs were in a state of the greatest confusion. Lady Stewart delivered a large number of suitcases, boxes, &c., containing what purported to be Sir John's papers. These were in a state of chaos, and even now he could not say that the examination of the documents had been fully completed.

There were more than forty of these suitcases, which were still lying at his (the trustee's) office. The main bulk of the papers were of no interest, consisting of old bills, books, &c.

Mr. Gavin Ralston (appearing for William Rowand, of London, who is a large creditor): Did you get them all?

The Trustee: I am told that I did.

Are you sure she did not make away with any of them?—She says she did not.

Have you them under seal?—They are in my safe. Very few documents of any value had been found, added the trustee. Sir John kept no books, apparently, with regard to his private affairs. While he could not say that all the assets had been discovered he was not sanguine of money for them turning up. He had written all the Scottish and English banks and all the insurance companies asking them to make a search of their records, and inform him whether they had any certificates or other things belonging to the deceased in their possession. The search had not produced very much.

The total claims, added Mr. Thompson, against the estate up to the time the accounts were made up came to £596,733. Since then other additional claims had been put forward. The net result of the investigations showed that the assets amounted to £52,000, against apparent debts of some £600,000. There was, it had been ascertained, really a deficiency of £570,000. That would give about 15 to 1 in the pound, provided the doubtful assets were found to be good.

There had been a contribution made by the late Sir John to party funds. Steps were taken to investigate the position, and from a source which was beyond exception it was learned that a sum of £50,000 had been contributed by the deceased. "At the same time," proceeded the trustee, "the judicial factors learned that in December, 1922, a representation had been made on behalf of the deceased that he was in financial straits and was being pressed by creditors, and in order to avoid bankruptcy proceedings repayment of the amount was asked. The amount was repaid to the deceased in December of 1922, and was distributed by him or on his behalf for and amongst the creditors, who were then pressing him, as a result of their investigations the judicial factors were satisfied that the statement made to them was authentic, and that there was no further sum available from this source."

The Chairman: Can you give us the date when the £50,000 was contributed?—I have not the date.

Mr. Ralston: Have you the name of the indebted sources?—Yes, but I cannot disclose it.

Do you refuse?—Yes.

Was that money (£50,000) paid to Mr. Lloyd George?

The Trustee: I have not the slightest idea.

But you have access to information. You must know something about its destination?—I would just say once, and for all that this statement was advisedly prepared, and I am not prepared to add anything to it or take anything from it.

That means that you are not prepared to give us any information at all about this matter. You refuse to add to the information that you have given?—I do.

Mr. Ralston then moved that the meeting be adjourned, saying he hoped the trustee would come next time in "a better frame of mind."

Steps will probably be taken to compel him to make these disclosures, added Mr. Ralston. He did not believe for a moment that £50,000 was the utmost paid "for that

JAPANESE GUEST.

DIVORCE FOR HUSBAND WHO TURNED HIM OUT.

London, July 9.—In the Divorce Division, before Mr. Justice Horridge and a special jury, Mr. George Edward Hindle, a solicitor, of The Nook, Cornwall-road, Chelms, Surrey, asked for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Katie Horrie Hindle, because of her adultery with Mr. Kyosochi Minagawa, a Japanese. Mrs. Hindle cross petitioned for judicial separation on the ground of her husband's alleged cruelty, but withdrew the charge.

Mr. Hurst, K.C., said Mr. Hindle did not ask for damages against Mr. Minagawa, but costs had been agreed at £350. Mr. Minagawa, who was engaged in a City bank, was a paying guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hindle, but after finding a letter from him to Mrs. Hindle, the husband turned him out of the house. Mr. Minagawa afterwards wrote saying that all he had done "was intended to please everyone in the house."

Mr. and Mrs. Hindle separated, and later it was found that she was still associating with the Japanese.

A decree nisi was granted. It was stated that Mr. Hindle would allow Mrs. Hindle 30s. a week while she remained unmarried.

PERSONAL INJURIES.

O. S. N. CO., SUE.

London, July 9.—In the King's Bench Division, before the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart) and a special jury, Mr. Ernest Cadbury Jones, of Cedars-road, Chiswick, W., sued the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, for damages for personal injuries received on a voyage from New York to Southampton in the "Majestic." The company denied negligence and liability.

Mr. Jones, said Mr. Comyns Carr, K.C., occupied a cabin that had a porthole glass fixed on a pivot. The rule of the company was that the bedroom steward should fasten the glass before going off duty at night.

Mr. Jones went to the porthole in the morning, and pulling aside the curtain his fingers were caught by the porthole glass, which was revolving at a fast rate owing to the wind. One finger and thumb were badly crushed. This had prejudiced his position as a special salesman for American adding machines, because he had to give demonstrations with the machines.

The jury awarded Mr. Jones £1,073 damages.

The Lord Chief Justice adjourned the case for argument on legal points until to-day.

baronetcy." He knew of the prices of baronetcies in the past—it was more likely that £150,000 was paid, and he did not believe the money was repaid.

The motion for adjournment was not seconded.

The chairman said he had a good deal of sympathy with the desire for more information about "this party fund business." Hear, hear.

"One would have fancied," he added, "that with a large sum like this, even in the confused accounts of the gentleman whose financial proceedings were so extraordinary, there must be some trace of the expenditure, even if we assume it to be £50,000. I am not sure that I agree with my friend as to the prices of baronetcies—£50,000 may have been sufficient at the time. Some of the money, I know, was got back, because pressing creditors had some of it."

Mr. Ralston: I want to know the name of the man with whom he dealt.

The Chairman: That may be difficult to obtain. I think you may take it as certain that every brass farthing Sir John Stewart could have got back was obtained.

Mr. Ralston: In any event he was a Lloyd George whisky baronet. He was a bootlegging pal of Mr. Lloyd George.

(Laughter.) Is there no means by which the trustee could force those who handle the Lloyd George political fund into the courts by some method equivalent to what we call "discovery?"

Mr. Ralston also asked: Will the trustee ask that Lady Stewart shall do the right thing? We are entitled to get the whole of the premiums in respect to the policies which were entered into.

The Trustee: She is going to stick to the £150,000, which is the product of the fraud of her husband?

The Trustee: It is £30,000. Lady Stewart is not prepared to give anything more than she has done.

Mr. Ralston: Who has the £150,000?

The Trustee: The son. He is 19 years of age. At the present time he is in charge of the Court of Session, and you may take it that the Court will not allow him to disturb money while he is under age.

There was no other business, and the proceedings concluded.

ETHIOPIAN REGENT.

VISIT TO LONDON.

WELCOMED BY KING.

London, July 9.—His Imperial Highness Teferi Makonnen, Regent of the empire and heir to the throne of Ethiopia, who arrived in London on an official visit on Monday (July 7), was yesterday morning received in formal audience by the King at Buckingham Palace.

The Prince was escorted to the Palace by the Duke of York and the Earl of Granard, Master of the Horse. Carriages were sent from Buckingham Palace for his Imperial Highness and his suite, and a Prince of Wales' escort of Household Cavalry conducted them from 2, Albert-gate, to the Palace, and back again after the ceremony. The State carriage placed at the Prince's disposal by the King was that which is used by the King and Queen at the State opening of Parliament and on kindred occasions. The ceremony of changing guard was in progress when the Prince reached Buckingham Palace, and the two guards gave a Royal salute. The King's Marshals in resplendent uniform were on duty at the entrance to the Palace, and within the Grand Hall were the Yeomen of the Majesty's Bodyguard under command of Lord Loch.

The visitor was received by the two principal officers of the Household, the Earl of Cromer, Lord Chamberlain; and the Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Steward. He was conducted up the Grand Staircase, which was lined by gentlemen of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, while other members of the same force were on duty in the State rooms.

All the members of the King's Household in Waiting and of the Queen's Household in Waiting were in attendance, and the Imperial visitor was conducted in imposing procession to the Green Drawing Room. Here he was received by the King, who wore full dress uniform, and was personally conducted by his Majesty to the Throne Room, where he was presented to the Queen.

The King's Speech.

The Regent delivered an address to the King in the language of his own country, and this was interpreted to their Majesties by Mr. A. D. Home, British Consul for North-West Ethiopia. The King replied, and this in turn was interpreted to the Ethiopian Prince by Mr. P. P. C. Zaphiro, Oriental Secretary to his Majesty's Legation at Addis Ababa.

His Majesty's reply was as follows:—"I have listened with much gratification to your Imperial Highness's kind and friendly words, for which I thank you sincerely. The Queen and I, in welcoming you to the capital of the British Empire, rejoice to have this opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with your Imperial Highness."

"I trust that your visit to this country may serve to strengthen the good relations which, I am happy to think, have for so long existed between our respective nations. I recall that your Imperial Highness's lamented father, Ras Makonnen, had the honour to represent his Majesty the Emperor Menelik at the coronation of my illustrious father, his Majesty King Edward. Ras Makonnen was, I know, actuated by the friendliest sentiments towards my country, and I am confident that the same feelings will ever inspire his son."

"During your Imperial Highness's visit every facility will be provided for you to see whatever in my country may afford you interest. I trust that your sojourn

among us may be pleasant and that you will take back with you the happiest recollections of your visit to England."

"I again thank your Imperial Highness and assure you of my feelings of true friendship. I beg that, on returning to your own country, you will not fail to convey to the Empress the expression of my sincere regard for her Majesty, and of my continued interest in the welfare and prosperity of the Ethiopian Empire."

Portraits Presented.

After the reading of the address and reply the King invited his visitor to sit with him, and they engaged for some time in cordial conversation, speaking occasionally in French and at other times through the medium of the interpreters. The Queen also engaged the visitor in conversation. The Regent has brought presents for their Majesties, but there was no presentation by him on the occasion of this ceremonial visit. The King and Queen, however, presented to him handsomely framed autographed portraits of themselves, with which he was highly delighted.

On the conclusion of the ceremonial the Imperial visitor bade farewell to the Queen, and the King conducted him back to the Green Drawing Room, where cordial leave-takings were exchanged. The procession was reformed, and the great officers of the household conducted the guest to the grand exit, whence he drove back to his residence at Albert-gate, escorted as before by the Duke of York and the Earl of Granard.

The Guards were kept in position in the fore-court to await the departure of the Imperial visitor, and the military compliments paid on his arrival were repeated as he drove away.

It was noticed when the Prince left that he was wearing the insignia of a G.C.B. (Knight Grand Cross of the Bath), an honour conferred upon him by the King.

Visit To The Tower.

Immediately after luncheon the Prince was visited at his residence by his Majesty the King, who remained and talked with him for about ten minutes.

Later in the afternoon the Prince and members of his suite drove to the Tower of London to make an inspection of the ancient fortress. The Prince was differently dressed on this occasion. His long flowing cloak was black instead of white, and he wore a black bowler hat. Colonel Burges, V.C., Resident Governor of the

Tower, received the visitors at the main gate and conducted them on their tour. All the Abyssinian visitors displayed keen interest in the famous jewels, and were particularly impressed by the Crown which the King wore at his Coronation, the Imperial Crown worn by his Majesty when visiting Delhi as Emperor, and the Queen's diamond Crown. The jewelled Sword of State also appealed to them, but the exhibits with which the members of the Royal family are more personally connected claimed most attention. The Prince and his suite saw the Armoury and the room in which the little Princes were murdered, and they inspected with interest the headsman's axe and block.

LORD OF 40 MANORS.

LOSSES IN DISPUTE OVER OLD COURT ROLLS.

London, July 9.—Judgment was given by Mr. Justice Lawrence in the Chancery Division in the action in which Mr. George Frederick Beaumont, a solicitor, claimed, as lord of the manor of Great Tey, otherwise Tey Magna, Essex, from Mr. John Jeffery, a bookseller, of High-street, Barnes, S.W., the court rolls of the manor, dating from 1399 to 1659. Mr. Jeffery said he bought the rolls in 1902 from Mr. Poole, a waste-paper dealer who was then carrying on business at Dickens's "Old Curiosity Shop" in Portugal-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

Mr. Justice Lawrence said Mr. Beaumont seemed to have had a penchant for acquiring manors and the position of steward of manors. He had acquired between 30 and 40 manors and was now the steward of about 120 manors. In June last year he bought the manor of Great Tey.

Twenty-two years ago the then lord of the manor apparently parted with these court rolls. He evidently regarded them as no longer required for practical purposes, and they found their way into the possession of a dealer in waste paper and waste parchment. It ought to be remembered that old rolls carried with them, for people into whose hands they fell, the obligation of production to the tenants when they were needed.

Referring to Mr. Beaumont's refusal to buy the rolls from Mr. Jeffery, Mr. Justice Lawrence said the lord of the manor could only recover them by way of dealing with the person who was offering them for sale as Mr. Jeffery now was through Messrs. Hodgson and Sons, auctioneers, Chancery-lane.

The action was dismissed, with costs.

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THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD., COPENHAGEN.

The M/S "AUSTRALIEN"

will be loading for Dunkirk, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports about 15th of September.

Parties callings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward bound on or about
M.S. "ASIA"	30th August	1st September
M.S. "MAYA"	20th September	25th September
M.S. "CHILE"	10th October	15th October
M.S. "AFRIKA"	6th November	11th November
M.S. "MALAYA"	10th December	15th December

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—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of 811 (N.W.O.S.T.)

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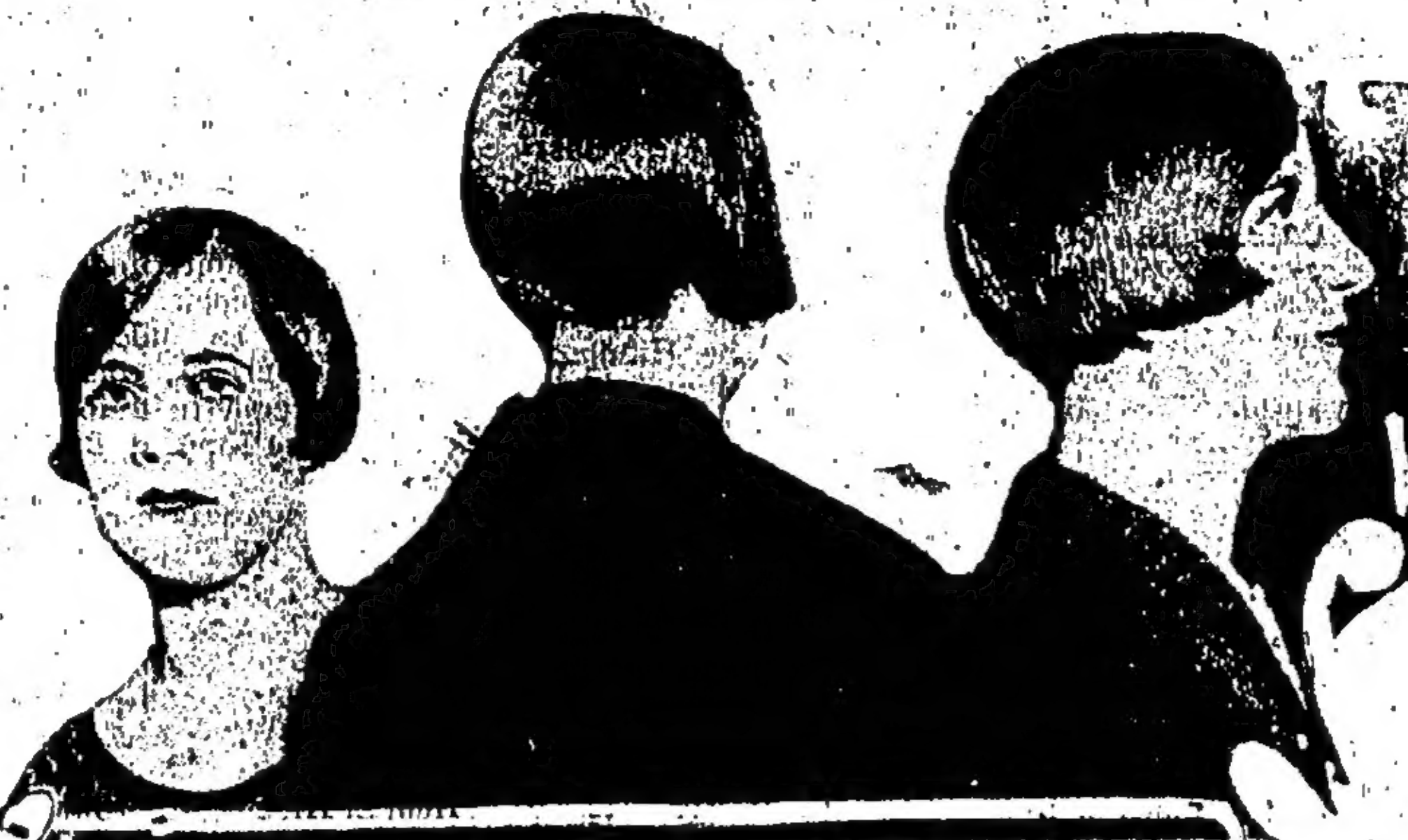
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THE LATEST ROBBED HAIR FAD.



MILITARY STRAIGHT EDGE BOB.

The military straight edge is the latest bob. Miss Edith Phillips (left) shows a front view of the new hair cut; Miss Dorothy Huber (centre) illustrates bob as seen from the rear, and Miss Alma Rubins (right) gives an idea of how it looks from the side.

Resigned.



CYRUS E. WOODS.

Cyrus E. Woods, who resigned as American Ambassador to Japan, where he was greatly loved, is shown leaving the White House in Washington, where he told President Coolidge he believed Americans are safe in Japan, despite the feeling over the immigration restriction laws.

PERSHING HONOURS BRITISH DEAD.



GENERAL PERSHING.

General John J. Pershing, who is touring Europe with an American commission investigating the condition of American graves abroad, is shown before the Cenotaph in Whitehall, London, placing a wreath there in memory of Great Britain's war dead. General Pershing is soon to retire to private life.

PRESIDENT'S YOUNGER SON LAID TO REST.



ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATION. (NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATION.)

The above shows the crowds that gathered about the White House during the simple funeral services for Calvin Coolidge, Jr. The Boy Scouts of America took their wreath to the White House. Colonel John C. Coolidge, of Plymouth, Vt., grandfather of the dead lad, is shown reading the telegram that conveyed the death news to him. Marine Corps Major Arthur Williams, who wounded him over the grave of Woodrow Wilson, is shown at the grave of Calvin Coolidge, Jr.

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Selling of
Swallow Drawn Works, Embroideries, Canton Shawls, Ladies' Underwear and all kinds of fancy goods,
PART OF HUNG ON IVORY SHOP.
No. 83, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG WEDDINGS.

NOTICE TO THOSE WHOSE MARRIAGES
SHORTLY TAKE PLACE.

Call on **MING YUEN PHOTOGRAPHERS** to see the wedding photographs they have taken and tell them to send an expert photographer to take yours.

TELEPHONE C. 4310.

SIMPLEX PARTITIONS

FIBROUS PLASTER PARTITIONS & SUSPENDED
CEILINGS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS & RESIDENCES

MADE OF

SIMPLEX STEEL STUDING
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INTERIOR FIBROUS PLASTER DECORATIONS.
ALL WORK EXECUTED UNDER EUROPEAN
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CO., LTD.**

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JUST ARRIVED!

A great assortment of Manila hats,
silk hosiery, Peking lamp-shades,
lanterns, and shawls, etc.

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Astor House Buildings. 13, Queen's Road.

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AGENTS:-

COMPAGNIE OPTORG.

EASTERN STORE

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS

EAST VIEW BUILDING

No. 6, Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

TELEPHONE K. 35

PASS BOOKS ISSUED.

**YOUR EYES
ARE TOOLS**

Did you ever notice what
jealous care expert workmen
take of their fine tools; how
particular they are that
such tools shall only be used
in just the right way?

The eyes are tools every-
one uses. Yet how few use
or care for them, as they
should.

Pay your eyes attention
by having them examined by
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Specialists.
87, Queen's Road Central.

BY GOLLY-THIS
IS THE LIFE-BOY.
GIVE ME MY FIELD-
GLASSES-I WANNA
SEE WHO IS ON THE
OCEAN-
THAT I
KNOW!



BOY-TELL
THE CAPTAIN
I WANNA SEE
HIM-



IS THAT
YOUR
YACHT
MRS JIGGS?



YES-WELL
BE OUT TO
IT IN A
MINUTE!



KEEP GOIN'UNTIL
I TELL YOU TO
STOP-IS THIS AS
FAST AS SHELL
TRAVEL?



I'M MAKING
FORTY
KNOTS
NOW-

BRINGING UP FATHER.

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Falcons Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of Huijipong and Hankow Roads. Few minutes from ferry.

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Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Con. 239, (latest Parisian models).

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The Hongkong Optical Co., Phone 2332, 58, Queen's Road Central.

WIRELESS IN TRAINS.

EXPERIMENT IN ENGLAND.

REMARKABLE RESULTS.

London, July 5.—A new era in wireless was opened last night, when, from the commencement practically to the end of the journey, wireless messages and broadcasting programmes were received and wireless messages transmitted on the 7.38 Aberdeen express, from King's-cross in the course of its run as far as Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The experiment was conducted by the Radio Society of Great Britain, in collaboration with the London and North-Eastern Railway, pioneers in railway wireless, and they gave results which appeared startling to the non-technical mind. Whether, however, the chief object of the test, which was to try and find out reasons for "fading" effects, was achieved will not be known until the data accumulated at the various stations have been analysed.

For the purpose of the experiment a goods wagon at the end of the train had been converted into a temporary wireless station. On tables placed down its entire length were powerful valve sets for receiving broadcast programmes from the stations of the B.B.C. and sets made and worked by amateurs for exchanging messages with members of the society along the route. Coils of wire stretched out in all directions, and the aerial itself ran in two lengths inside the coach and close to the roof, connection being made to the steel chassis of the wagon and then through the wheels to the rails. Keen and enthusiastic experts busied themselves with the complicated apparatus, perfecting its adjustment for the exacting trial which was about to take place.

To the uninitiated sitting in a train rushing past Hatfield at sixty miles an hour it was uncanny to hear suddenly the booming strokes of Big Ben recording the hour.

This was at eight o'clock, but from the moment the train left King's-cross signals in Morse code

were constantly passing between operators on the train and members of the society, who throughout the journey kept in touch with the express. At first the signals were from the Shepherd's-bush station. They came through perfectly as the train rolled through mile after mile on its journey. At a distance of twelve miles there was a break for a few minutes, due to the train passing through a tunnel, and the circumstance was noticed. Bedford was picked up a little past Hitchin, and while the train was rushing through Huntingdon there came a message of regard to the Press representatives on board from an amateur at Oxford. The greeting was reciprocated as the train sped on its way.

At this time, after sixty miles still going strong, while Birmingham was beginning to come in. At Peterborough London could still be heard, and a violin solo was listened to with great interest. Manchester was picked up a little afterwards, and as the train reached Grantham those engaged in the experiment were able to watch a beautiful sunset and at the same time hear a woman singing "Just a Song at Twilight."

Frightening in the Night

A cry in the night, gripping pains in the back, cramps, weakening diarrhoea; whether child or adult, there is immediate comfort and ease from pain in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It puts to rest all kinds of hand. For sale everywhere.

Photographers

Mee Cheung, Photographer, 13, Ice House Street, Boscawell Arcade Branch, Developing & Printing undertaken.

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LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Hydrangea, (Chiu On) from Swatow—Co's. Wharf.
Kwangtung, (B. & S.) from Bangkok, Swatow—B.I.
Annam, (J. Manners) from Tsingtao, Swatow—A5.
Muensterland, (Arnhold) from Hamburg, Manila—Kowloon Wharf.
England Maru, (Y. K. K.) from Brisbane—A30.
Korea Maru, (T. K. K.) from Los Angeles, Shanghai—A3.
Sado Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Calcutta, Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.
Kotsu Maru, (O. S. K.) from Canton—Co's. Wharf.

DEPARTURES.

Yei Jun Maru, (M. B. K.) for Dairen, Tsingtao—August 13.
Shantung, (B. & S.) for Shanghai—August 13.
Aspen, (Y. K. K.) for Kwang Yen—August 13.
Hakusan Maru, (N. Y. K.) for London, Singapore—August 13.
Manila Maru, (O. S. K.) for Tacoma, Keelung—August 13.
Pt. Taft, (P. M.) for Francisco, Shanghai—August 13.
A Serrault, (Grimble) for Hongkong—August 13.

At this time, after sixty miles still going strong, while Birmingham was beginning to come in. At Peterborough London could still be heard, and a violin solo was listened to with great interest. Manchester was picked up a little afterwards, and as the train reached Grantham those engaged in the experiment were able to watch a beautiful sunset and at the same time hear a woman singing "Just a Song at Twilight."

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HAIRDRESSING

and

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LATEST BOOKS IN STOCK.

Wonders of the Past (24 parts complete)
Household Encyclopedia (up to part 27)
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Countries of the World, &c.
No. 12, D'Almeida Street.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 13d, 10h. 50m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A severe typhoon within 60 miles of Lat. 22° N. Long. 127° E., moving N.E.
August 13d, 11h. 18m.—Pressure has increased considerably at Ishigakijima and decreased considerably at Naha and Oshima; it has decreased moderately over Japan. Other changes are slight. The typhoon has recurred and is probably passing to the north of Naha on a northeasterly track. An area of relatively low pressure remains over the north part of the China Sea and a secondary depression may be forming near the Philippines.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 2.31 inch. Total since January 1st, 72.13 inches, against an average of 59.34 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 14, 1924.
1.—Formosa Channel, N. winds, fresh.
2.—South coast of China—winds from Hongkong and Japan, N.E. or variable winds, moderate; fair to showery.
3.—Hongkong to Cat River, N.E. or variable winds, moderate; fair to showery.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.E. or variable winds, moderate; fair to showery.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 13, 1924.—a.m.

Station.	Bar.	Baromet. at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humid.	Direction.	Wind.
Swatow	64.
Surabaya	...	29.61
Yokohama	...	29.66	NW	...
Manila	...	29.68	SW	...
Amoy	...	29.62	NW	...
Shanghai	...	29.61	NE	...
Swatow	...	29.41	NE	...
Amoy	...	29.08	NE	...
Shanghai	...	29.25
Unfiled	...	29.7
Swatow	64.39	4.78	88	SW
Amoy
Shanghai
Swatow	...	29.61	77.94	NE
Amoy	...	29.61	74.86	NE
Shanghai	74.86	29.61	81.81	NW
Swatow	...	29.47	81.92	NW
Amoy
Shanghai	...	29.49	79.91	W
Swatow	...	29.47	77
Amoy	...	29.43	77
Shanghai	...	29.40	79
Swatow	...	29.47	79
Amoy	...	29.63	78.96	NW
Shanghai	...	29.60	78.90
Swatow	...	29.59	79
Amoy	...	29.48	77.91	NW
Shanghai	64.39
Swatow
Amoy
Shanghai	74.86	29.54	79.96	W
Swatow	...	29.61	81
Amoy	...	29.58	79
Shanghai
Swatow
Amoy
Shanghai	...	29.59	81.81	SW
Swatow	...	29.68	79.92
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